

RSE Table 19

Private industry sector<sup>1</sup>: Relative standard errors<sup>2</sup> of mean hourly earnings<sup>3</sup> for major occupational groups

Occupational group <sup>4</sup>	Goods producing		Service providing						
	Construction	Manufacturing	Trade, transportation, and utilities	Information	Financial activities	Professional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services
	Relative error <sup>5</sup>								
All workers .....	–	1.4%	–	–	–	–	4.4%	1.9%	5.0%
Management, professional, and related .....	–	2.4	–	–	–	–	5.7	5.3	6.9
Management, business, and financial .....	–	5.4	–	–	–	–	7.6	6.9	12.0
Professional and related .....	–	1.7	–	–	–	–	6.3	13.7	14.6
Service .....	–	11.3	–	–	–	–	1.6	1.8	8.9
Sales and office .....	–	2.2	–	–	–	–	2.0	3.7	8.7
Sales and related .....	–	7.9	–	–	–	–	10.9	8.9	26.2
Office and administrative support .....	–	2.1	–	–	–	–	2.0	6.8	8.4
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance .....	–	3.2	–	–	–	–	5.9	13.1	7.6
Installation, maintenance, and repair .....	–	4.3	–	–	–	–	6.7	14.1	7.6
Production, transportation, and material moving .....	–	1.5	–	–	–	–	6.3	6.7	3.4
Production .....	–	1.4	–	–	–	–	9.3	8.6	4.7
Transportation and material moving .....	–	4.2	–	–	–	–	7.0	7.4	5.1

<sup>1</sup> Industry sectors are determined by the 2002 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

<sup>2</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

<sup>3</sup> Earnings are the straight-time hourly wages or salaries paid to employees. They include incentive pay, cost-of-living adjustments, and hazard pay. Excluded are premium pay for overtime, vacations, and holidays; nonproduction bonuses; and tips. The mean is computed by totaling the pay of all workers and dividing by the number of workers, weighed by hours.

<sup>4</sup> A classification system including about 800 individual occupations is used to cover all workers in the civilian

economy. See appendix B for more information.

<sup>5</sup> The relative standard error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a percent of the estimate. It can be used to calculate a "confidence interval" around a sample estimate. For more information about RSEs, see appendix A.

NOTE: Dashes indicate that data did not meet publication criteria.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, National Compensation Survey.